

Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests

Draft Forest Plan Revision Issue Statements

Recommended Wilderness

Issue 1: The proposed action may not adequately apportion recommended wilderness areas (RWA) across the Forest.

Indicators

- Acres of recommended wilderness areas (RWA) that provide Primitive recreation opportunities.
- Acres of recommended wilderness areas (RWA) that provide Semi-Primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities.
- Acres of recommended wilderness areas (RWA) currently providing Semi-Primitive Motorized recreation opportunities.
- Idaho Roadless Areas providing High and Medium –High Capability for providing wilderness character (as assessed using wilderness character attributes of untrammelled, natural, undeveloped, outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation and Special Features (Ecological, Geologic, Scientific, Educational, Scenic or Historical Values).
- Idaho Roadless Areas with the potential to add underrepresented ecological communities to the national wilderness system (as assessed using number and percentage of underrepresented ecological communities at forest, regional and national landscape scales).

Recreation and Access Management

Issue 2: The proposed action may not adequately apportion motorized and non-motorized recreation access opportunities in the frontcountry (management area 3) and backcountry (management area 2) areas across the forest.

Indicators

- Acres of Forest by use season providing Semi-Primitive Motorized or Mechanized Opportunity in SMAs managed as recommended wilderness with the exception of providing limited, seasonal Semi-Primitive Motorized recreation opportunities.
- Acres of Forest by use season providing Semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunity providing secluded recreation experiences in the backcountry management area (MA-2).
- Acres of Forest by use season providing motorized recreation opportunities in the front country (management area 3).

Forest Vegetation

Issue 3: Desired Conditions for forest vegetation should be met through natural processes or through active management. The rate of progress towards the desired conditions should occur at a faster or slower pace. Desired conditions should include higher compositions of early seral species and increased or decreased patch sizes and increased or decreased tree densities to meet ecological habitat needs of wildlife species, maintain resiliency of forest vegetation communities and to meet social needs of forest users at a local, regional and national scale.

Indicators-How do we reduce this list to better describe forest resiliency?

- Acres of vegetation treatment by mechanical means
- Acres of vegetation treatment by prescribed fire
- Species composition and dominance type by ecosection
- Age and size class distribution by ecosection
- Average patch size
- Average Basal Area or average trees per acre
- Habitat connectivity
- Root disease hazard
- Insect hazard
- Fire hazard
- Acres of old-growth forest-wide

Timber

Issue 4: The Potential Timber Sale Quantity (PTSQ) should be increased or decreased to better provide for a balance of ecological sustainability, economic and social resiliency. The maximum regeneration harvest unit size should be increased or decreased.

Indicators

- Potential Timber Sale Quantity
- Potential Wood Sale Quantity (includes biomass)
- Maximum regeneration harvest unit size